

An early and favorable action on the merits is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

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Abstract  
Marked-up/Bolded Versions

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IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE		
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U.S. Application No.:	10/049,802	
International Application No.:	PCT/EP01/07768	
International Filing Date:	JULY 06, 2001	06 JULY 2001
Priority Date Claimed:	JULY 06, 2000	06 JULY 2000
Title of Invention:	RECOGNITION OF THE MAXIMUM POSITION OF A REVOLVING DIAL OR SLIDE ON MICROSCOPES	
Applicant(s) for (DO/EO/US):	Gunter MOEHLER and Rolf-Gero RAU	

MARKED-UP/BOLDED  
VERSIONS OF THE  
SUBSTITUTE  
SPECIFICATION  
AND  
ABSTRACT

Docket No.: GK-ZEI-3153/500343.20154

RECOGNITION OF THE MAXIMUM POSITION OF A REVOLVING  
DIAL OR SLIDE ON MICROSCOPES

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**CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS**

**This application claims priority of International Application**

**No. PCT/EP01/07768, filed July 6, 2001 and German Application No. 100 32**

**395.2, filed July 6, 2000, the complete disclosures of which are hereby**

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**incorporated by reference.**

**BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION**

**a) Field of the Invention**

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Nosepieces or slides, for example, for holding different objectives that are swung into or slid into the beam path, are coded in their individual positions, i.e., every position has a readable code. The coding can be carried out by means of micro-feelers or, optically, by means of reflection couplers or, magnetically, by means of Hall sensors.

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**b) Description of the Related Art and Recognition of Prior Art Shortcomings**

When using Hall sensors, for example, every position is assigned a binary-coded quantity of magnets in a row which uniquely describe the position.

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In every scanning position, these magnets are located across from the Hall sensors and can be detected. With exchangeable nosepiece units, e.g., motor-driven objective nosepieces (MOR) or manual objective nosepieces, there are different nosepieces with, e.g., 4, 5, 6 positions. Formerly, detection by the microprocessor was achieved via additional lines characterizing the quantity of

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maximum positions, or a value for the quantity of maximum positions was stored in the microprocessor.

When the nosepiece with 5 positions is replaced by a nosepiece with 6 positions, depending on the construction of the microscope, the internal control unit must recognize what type is installed so that it can be reported to the software and display. The disadvantage in known constructions consists in the additional wiring from the nosepiece, through the stand wiring, to the control electronics and the interrogation of the latter through corresponding port pins of the microprocessor.

The nosepiece type is permanently entered in the program without additional cable. However, modification would result in a change in the firmware.

Moreover, when the nosepiece type is stored in the microprocessor as a parameter, a suitable input device is required in every case (e.g., PC → download). Another possibility consists in keys or buttons on the microscope. This requires a display for checking the input. **[In order to overcome these disadvantages, according to the invention, only the existing position coding is required.]**

### **OBJECT OF THE INVENTION**

**In order to overcome these disadvantages, according to the invention, only the existing position coding is required.**

### **BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWING**

**In the drawing:**

**Fig. 1 illustrates a flow chart of the process in accordance with the invention.**

### **DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS**

Every nosepiece or slide has a coded position detection arrangement. In order to store the maximum anticipated position as a parameter in the firmware of the microprocessor when changing the nosepiece, the new nosepiece is slid in and the position detection arrangement is connected to the microprocessor. With a

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manual nosepiece, the detection of the maximum position is carried out in that the nosepiece is mounted in the initial position 1 as provided according to mounting instructions.

5           The maximum position is adjusted when the microscope is switched  
on by rotating the nosepiece back by one position. The microprocessor detects the  
current position and compares it to the maximum position entered in the memory  
(see flow chart). When the current position ( ) is not the same as the maximum  
position and is greater than 2, the current position is entered into the system  
parameters as maximum position. The greater-than-2 test is needed so that no  
10   incorrect value is determined for detection in the event that rotation is carried out in  
the wrong direction. In this case, nothing is entered in the system parameters. With  
motor-driven nosepieces, the process is carried out in the same way: after  
installation, the nosepiece is manually rotated backwards from position 1 to the  
maximum position. The input into the system parameters is carried out in the same  
15   way as was described above. With linear slides, the same procedure is followed: the  
device is switched to position 1 and the slide is slid into the maximum position.

          The maximum position is detected and inputted in the system  
parameters as was described above. Input is conditional upon the slide remaining in  
this position at least for a certain time (e.g., 3s).

20           Fig. 1 shows the described process schematically in a flow chart.  
This process must be incorporated in the application in such a way that it is run  
through cyclically (e.g., more than once a second).

**Accordingly, the disadvantages of the prior art are alleviated by  
only requiring the existing pulse coding.**

25           **While the foregoing description and drawings represent the  
present invention, it will be obvious to those skilled in the art that various  
changes may be made therein without departing from the true spirit and scope  
of the present invention.**

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Abstract of the Disclosure

A [M]method for detecting the maximum quantity of possible positions of an exchangeable nosepiece or slide in a microscope system is disclosed.

- 5 The method comprises the steps of: [S]starting from an initial position which corresponds to a first position, adjusting the maximum position; [is adjusted.] [This] comparing the maximum position [is compared with] to a position registered in a memory; and storing the results of the comparison [are stored].